

... for a brighter future

MCP and Photocathode Testing and Systems Integration At the Advanced Photon Source

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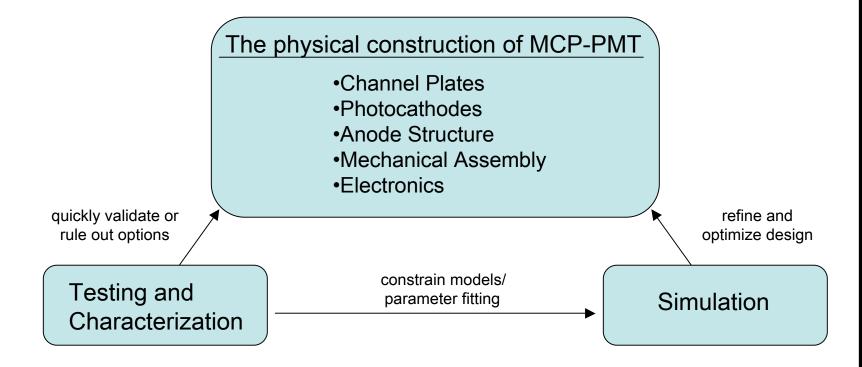




A U.S. Department of Energy laboratory managed by UChicago Argonne, LLC

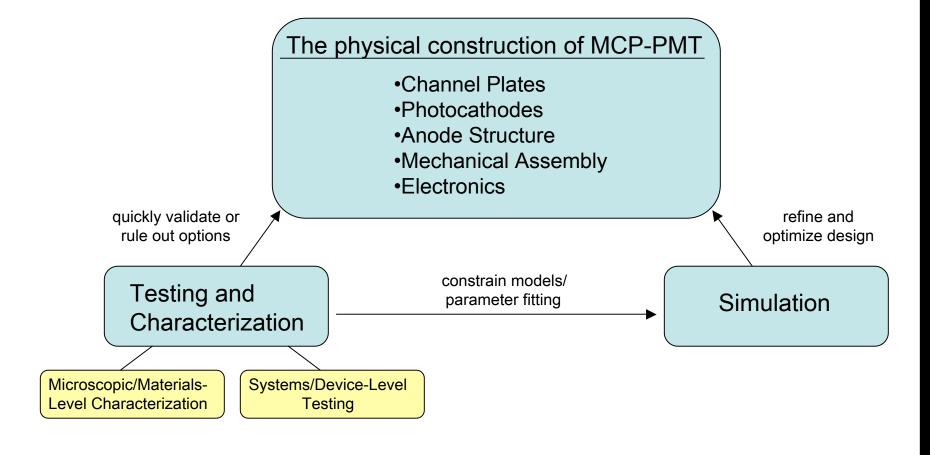


Goals of the APS Test Stand





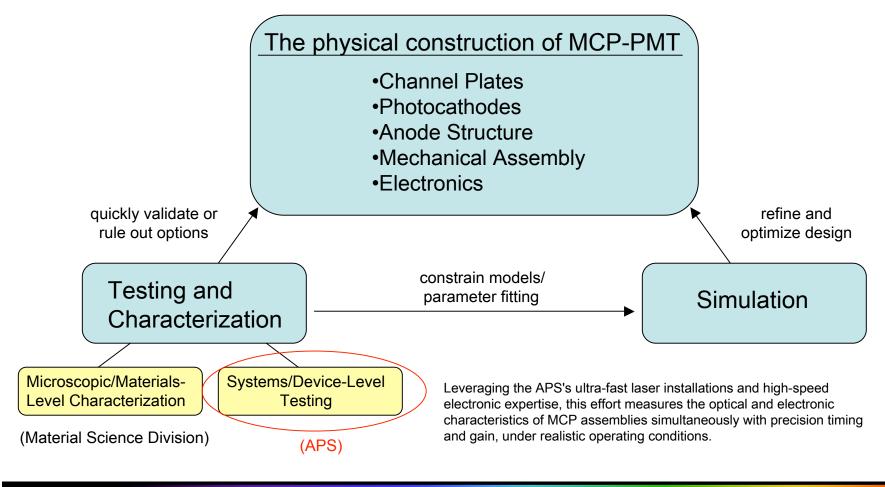
Goals of the APS Test Stand





LAPPD

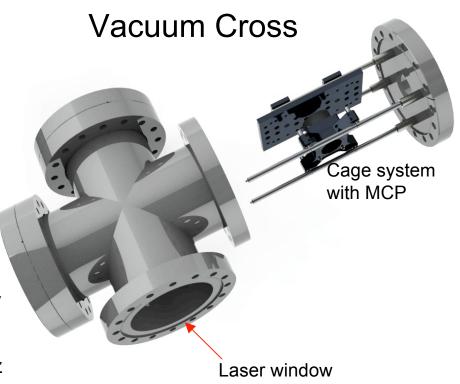
Goals of the APS Test Stand





The Current Setup

- Vacuum chamber operating at 10⁻⁷ torr level
- MCP/photocathode assembly mounted on optical cage system.
- Cage system attached to sidemounted flange with SMA and HV feedthroughs.
- Operation with or without photocathode (CsI on diamond)
- Ti:Sapphire laser (50 fs, 800 nm), frequency-tripled to 266 nm
- Voltage on photocathode: 0 4.0kV
- Voltage on MCP from 1.5-2.0kV
- Timing measurements using 8-GHz and 16 GHz scopes

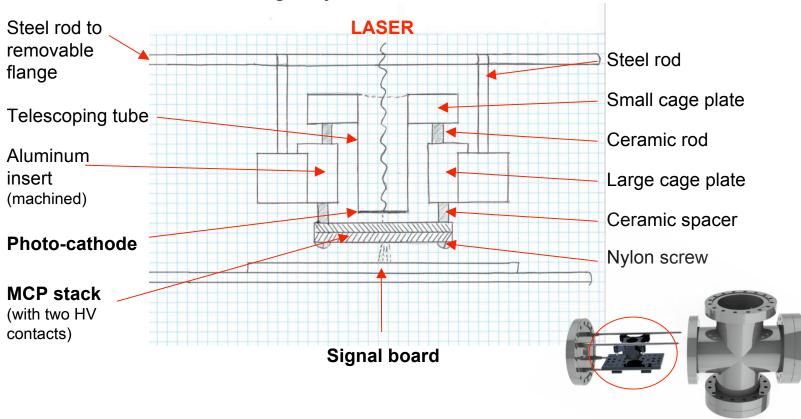






The Current Setup

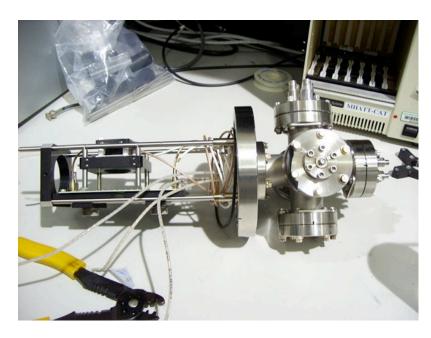
Cage system with MCP

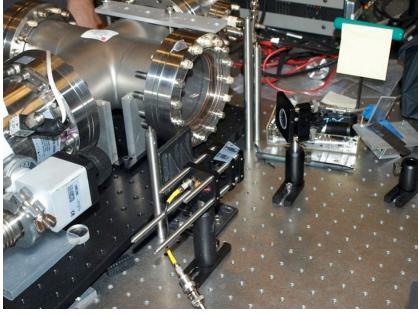






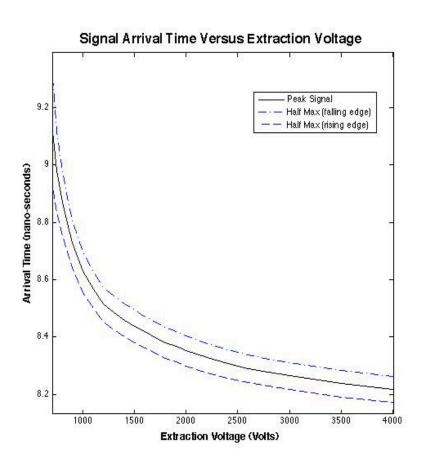
The Current Setup

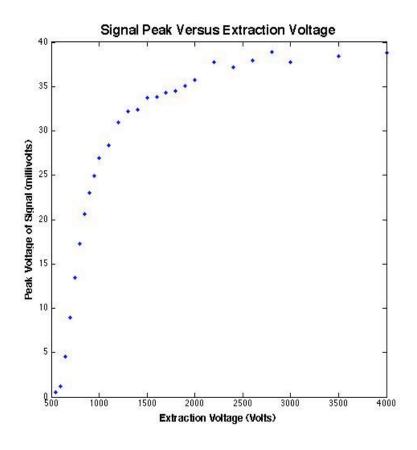






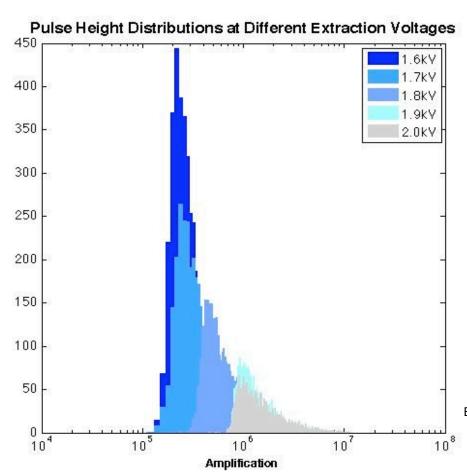
Results: Photocathode Measurement



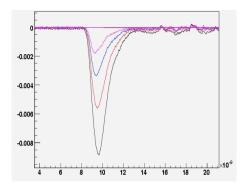








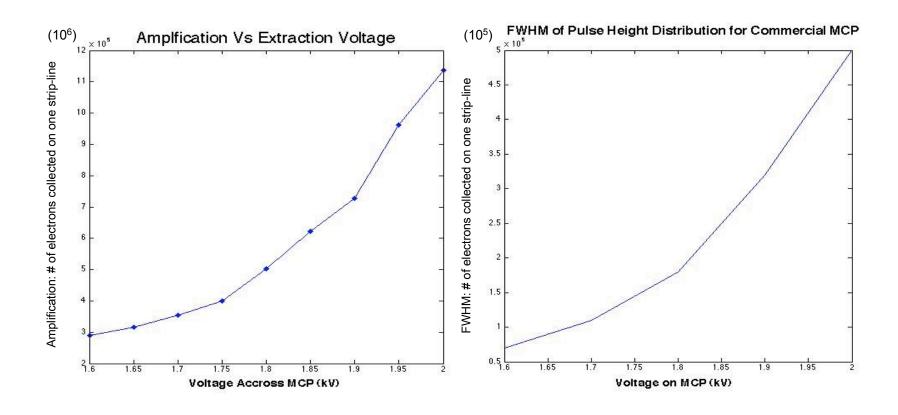
- Characterization of commercial Photonis MCP (The Chevron Model 3025).
- Amplification measured as integrated charge (# electrons) collected on a single stripline.
- Expected (total) amplification at 2kV:
 ~1x10⁷



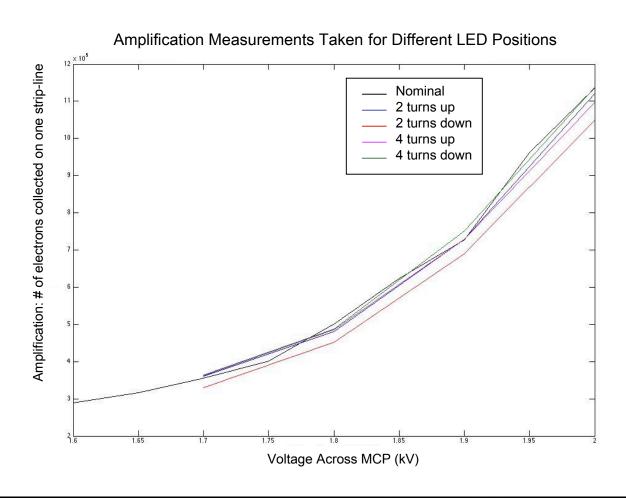
Example avg. scope signals at different MCP voltages.





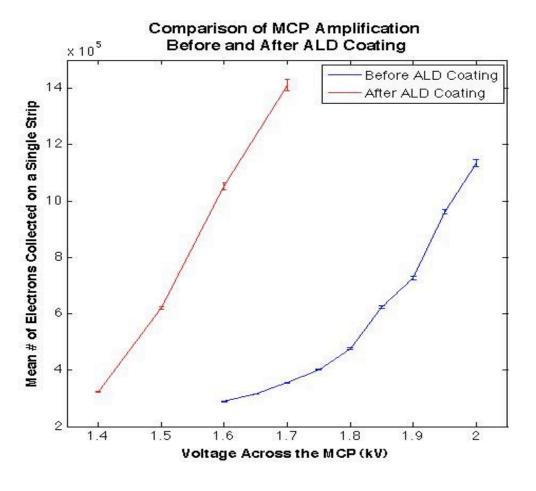












- After characterizing the Photonis MCP, we coat the plates with 10 nm Al₂O₃.
- The "after-ALD" measurements have been taken without scrubbing.
- These measurements are ongoing.

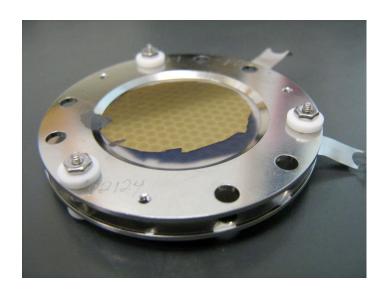


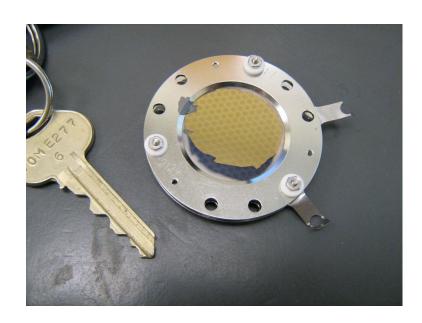
Measurement of 2nd Photonis MCP

- Used laser for both timing and amplification measurements.
- Better defined laser optics on portable breadboard.
- More experience using scope for MCP measurements.
- New signal board with four active striplines. Able to collect most charge.
- Analysis in progress...
- Next: coat half of the top MCP with ALD and perform comparitive measurement on two halves.



First Attempt: Tests of Functionalized Borosilicate Samples





First Attempt: Tests of Functionalized Borosilicate Samples

- Used mechanical assembly from commercial photonis MCP.
 - Borosilicate plates too thick to fit properly in the holder.
 - Good news: The hard glass substrates are very durable.
 - Difficulty making good electrical contact.
 - Attempt at using graphite paint introduced many problems.
- Could not apply voltages above 1.5kV without sparking. May be due to graphite dust.
- Ready to try a new sample. Will use indium foil to make contact.
- Better MCP holder almost ready...





Near Future Plans:

The 'B' Configuration

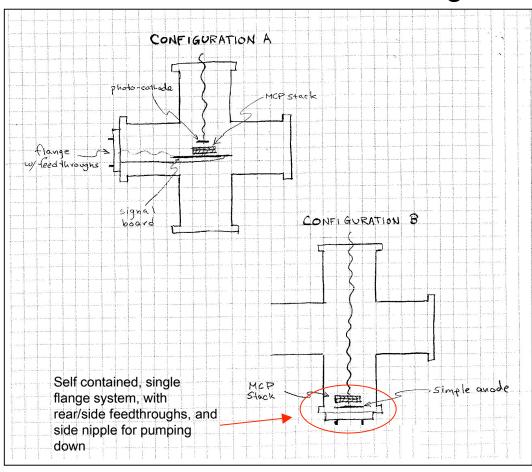
- More compact arrangement of MCP's directly against a single flange.
 Minimal or no cabling. Simple or no photocathode. Simple stripline structure.
- Used for a precise and direct comparison of single or double channel plates, with all other variables held as constant as possible.
- Designed for simplicity, vacuum compatibility, interchangeability.
- Can be built while measurements are still taken on the current setup.
- Optical setup built onto modular, portable breadboards, and designed to handle a wide range of light sources.
- Can also be used with a well defined commercial MCP for photocathode characterization.
- Can be docked with a larger vacuum transfer system.



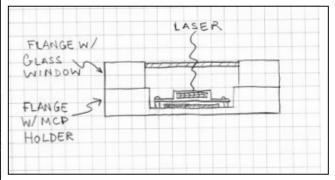


Near Future Plans:

The 'B' Configuration

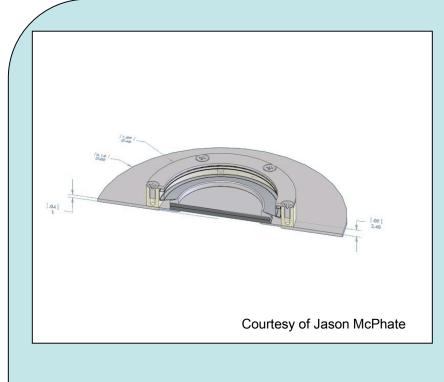


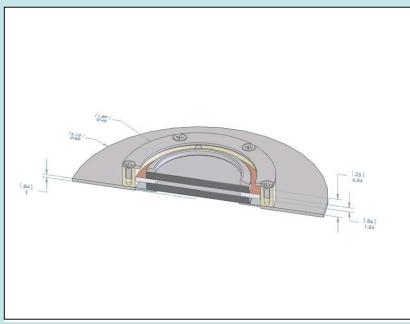
(Can also be attached to a single flange with glass window to form a compact, two-flange "MCP")





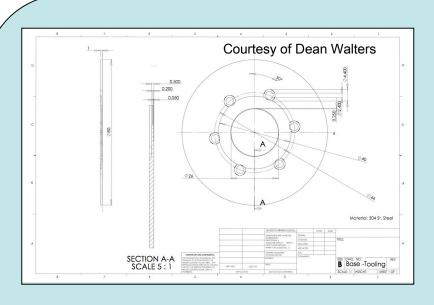
MCP Holder

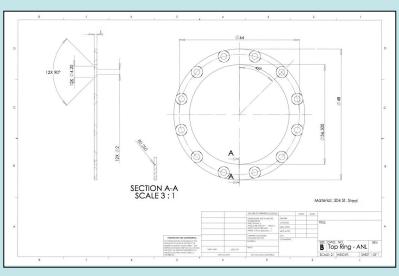






MCP Holder: Status:





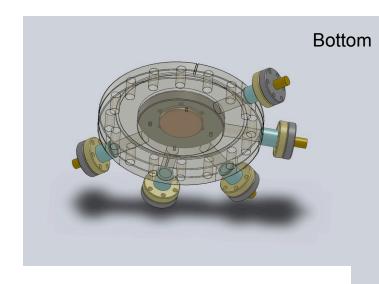
- Drawings have been made at Argonne, submitted to machine shop.
- Some parts already completed by Berkeley.
- Will have a complete holder in a couple of weeks.



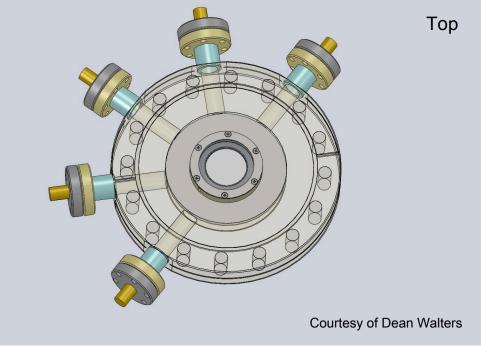


6" Con-flat flange:

(Side Feedthroughs)



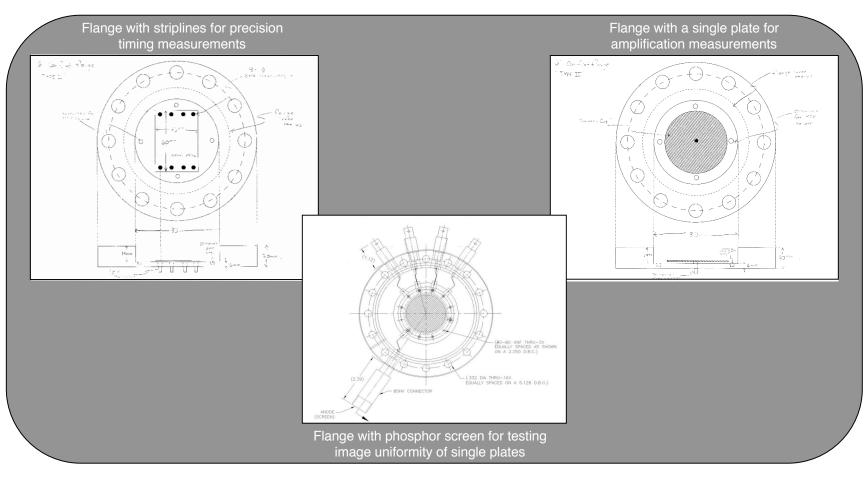
- 4 High Voltage Feedthoughs
- 1 Feedthrough for pumping down



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6" Con-flat flange:

3 Basic Types

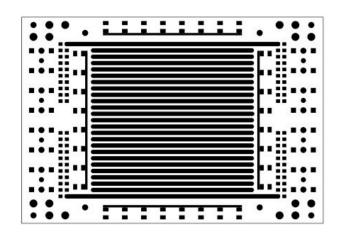




6" Con-flat flange:

Status:

- Basic flange design (recess, HV, and vacuum feedthroughs) done.
 Soon ready to make technical drawings.
- Flange I: Timing Characterization/Striplines:
 - Signal board designed and ready to be made.
 - Potential vendor selected to make high-frequency feedthroughs.
 - Still need to figure how to arrange and connect the feedthroughs.







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6" Con-flat flange:

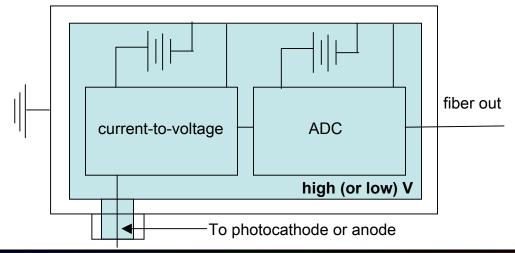
Status:

- Basic flange design (recess, HV, and vacuum feedthroughs) done.
 Soon ready to make technical drawings.
- Flange II: Amplification:
 - Identified current-to-voltage-amplifier and analog charge-integration devices for measurement. Will do current-based and single-photoelectron measurements.

 Need to design charge-collection plate, electronics, and identify appropriate triaxial feedthrough.

Variable Gain
Sub Femto Ampere Current Amplifier

- 0.4 1A Peak-Peak Noise
- Very High Dynamic Range: Sub-IA to 1 mA (> 240 dB)
- Transimpedance (Gain) Switchable from 1 x 10* U1 x 10* W/A
- Bandwidth up to 400 Hz, Rise Time Down to 0.8 ms - Independent of
Source Capacitance (up to 10 nF)
- Adjustable lisis Voltage on Input Relative to Ground
- Compact Housing for Use Close to the Signal Source
- Local and Remote Confrol
- Easy to Use:
Convert Your Standard Digital Voltmeter or DAQ Board to a High-End



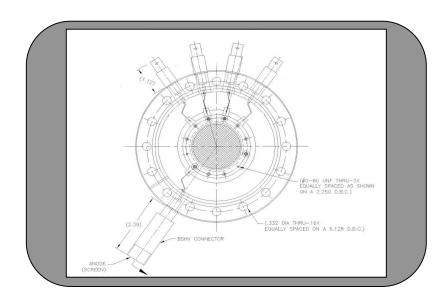




6" Con-flat flange:

Status:

- Basic flange design (recess, HV, and vacuum feedthroughs) done.
 Soon ready to make technical drawings.
- Flange III: Phosphor Screen:
 - Photonis already builds such a flange. In contact with them to buy the flange without the MCP.
 - Need to acquire flange and adapt if for our MCP holder.

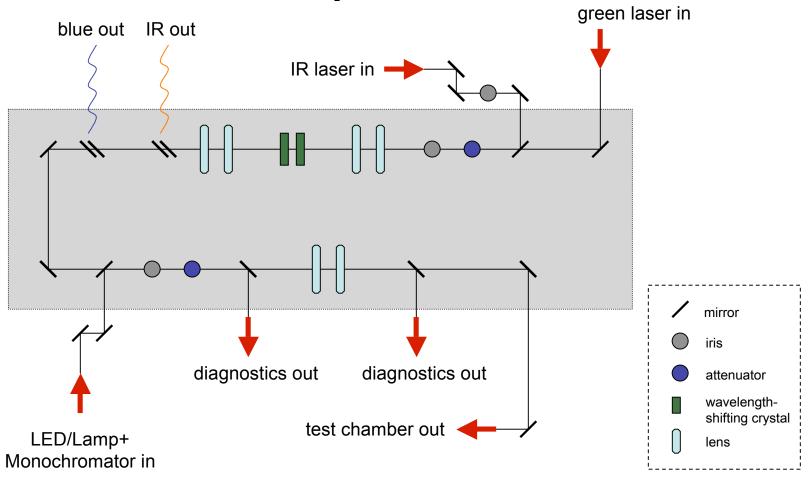




LAPPD Collaboration: Large Area Picosecond Photodetectors



Optics





Optics: Status:

- Most of the optics have been ordered.
- Developed a "practice" breadboard with parts lying around the APS to gauge size of setup and possible challenges.
- Will be under construction in a few weeks.

Item	Company	Product Number	Cost	#	Total
IR Mirror (1") IR reflecting (UV transmitting) Mirror (1") Blue reflecting (UV transmitting) Mirror (1") UV enhanced aluminum flat mirrors (1") Plano Convex Fused Silica Lenses (248-355nm) Plano Convex Fused Silica Lenses (355-532nm) Plano Convex Fused Silica Lenses (425-675nm) Plano Concave Fused Silica Lenses (248-355nm) Plano Concave Fused Silica Lenses (248-355nm) Plano Concave Fused Silica Lenses (355-532nm) Plano Concave Fused Silica Lenses (425-675nm) 30 mm cage plates 1" Mirror Mounts 1/2" x 3" Lens/Mirror Posts 1/2" x 3" Post Holders Mounting Bases 1" x 3" x 3/8"	Thor Labs CVI Laser Thor Labs Thor Labs Thor Labs Thor Labs	Product Number BB05-E03	75.05 200.00 200.00 70.00 410.00 410.00 410.00 390.00 15.70 39.90 5.42 7.70 5.60	4 2 7 3 3 3 3	\$300.20 \$400 \$400 \$490
		I = =	1		
30 mm cage plates 1" Mirror Mounts 1/2" x 3" Lens/Mirror Posts	Thor Labs	KM100 TR3	39.90 5.42	20 40	\$798 \$217
1/2" x 3" Post Holders	Thor Labs	PH2-ST	7.70	35 35 3	\$270 \$196 \$375
. 5 (,					\$11,335





Summary

- We have successfully assembled the right resources, man-power, expertise, and experience necessary to meet our testing goals.
- We are presently following 2 parallel tracks:

Current Setup

- Finishing up characterization of commercial MCP, before and after ALD.
- Long term gain study of MCP after ALD coating.
- Proof-of-principles test of MCP made using borosilicate glass with ALD coating.

Future Setup

- Finishing up design phase, starting building phase.
- Plan to be ready for comprehensive testing of ALDbased channel plates within the next month.
- Need to work on developing vacuum transfer capabilities for tests of photo-cathode samples.

